California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006

### **Cement Technical Team**

Focused Meeting to
Discuss Mandatory Greenhouse Gas
Emissions Reporting Concepts

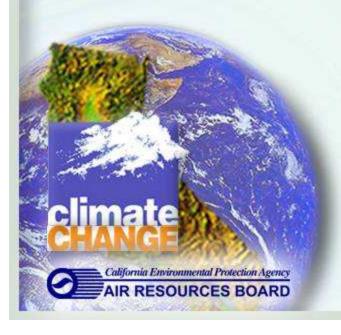


April 11, 2007 Sacramento, CA Cal/EPA Headquarters

### Cement Technical Team Meeting Overview

- Overview of March 13, 2007 Meeting
- Mandatory GHG Emissions Reporting: Cement Plants
- Cement GHG Emission Estimation Methods
- Current Inventory for Cement
- Cement GHG Emissions Verification
- Next Steps and Schedule

### Overview of March 13, 2007 Meeting



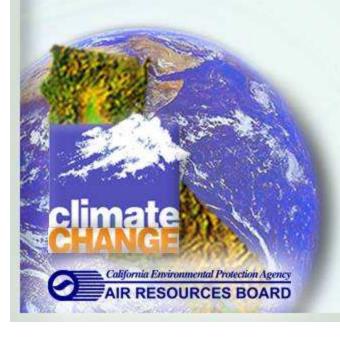
## Cement Technical Team Meeting: March 13, 2007

- AB 32 Statutory Requirements
- California Climate Action Registry: Cement Reporting Protocol
- Initial Concepts for Mandatory Reporting
- GHG Emission Estimation Methods
- Current Inventory
- Cement GHG Emissions Verification

### March 13, 2007 Meeting Emission Sources to Report

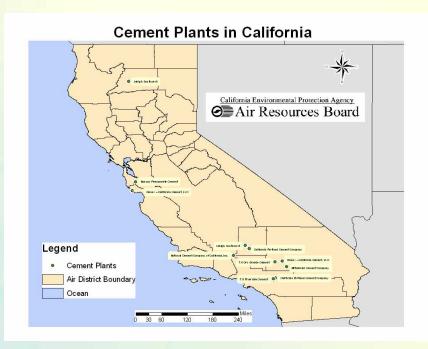
- Options for Direct Process-Related Emissions
  - Clinker-Based Approach
  - Kiln-Input Methodology
- Direct GHG Emissions
  - Mobile Sources Annual Fuel Consumption
  - Stationary Combustion CEMS & Fuel Use
  - Fugitive Sources HVAC & Refrigerants Not Relevant
- Indirect Emissions from Purchased Electricity Heat/Steam
- Efficiency Metric (Ton CO<sub>2</sub>/Ton Cement)

# **Mandatory GHG Emissions Reporting: Cement Plants**

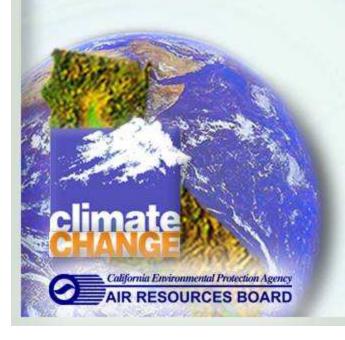


## Mandatory GHG Emissions Reporting: Cement Plants

- Cement Plants
- 11 Total
- Facility Level Reporting
- Direct Process-Related CO<sub>2</sub>
   Emissions
  - Default Values
  - Plant-Specific Data
- Direct GHG Emissions
- Indirect GHG Emissions
- Efficiency Metric
   (CO<sub>2</sub>/ton cement)



## **Cement GHG Emission Estimation Methods: Direct Process-Related**



### **Direct Process CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

- Clinker-Based Methodology
  - California Climate Action Registry (Registry)
  - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines
- Clinker Emission Factor
  - Activity Data
  - Default Calculation
  - Plant-Specific Calculation
  - Comparison Values
- CKD Data
- CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Estimates
- Key Questions

### **Direct Process CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

Clinker-Based Methodology: Registry/CSI

Process  $CO_2$  emissions = [(Cli) (EF<sub>Cli</sub>) + (CKD) (EF<sub>CKD</sub>)]

#### Where:

Cli = Quantity of clinker produced

**EF**<sub>Cli</sub> = Clinker emission factor

**CKD** = Quantity CKD discarded

 $EF_{CKD} = CKD$  emission factor

### **Direct Process CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

Clinker-Based Methodology: IPCC 2006 Guidelines

Process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = M<sub>Cl</sub> • EF<sub>Cli</sub> • CF<sub>CKD</sub>

#### Where:

 $M_{Cl}$  = Mass of clinker produced, tons

 $EF_{Cli}$  = Clinker emission factor, tons  $CO_2$ /ton clinker

 $CF_{CKD}$  = CKD correction factor, dimensionless

# Clinker Emission Factor: Activity Data

Clinker produced Mass

CaO content of clinker % Range= 60-67%

Non-carbonate CaO Mass

Non-carbonate MgO Mass

EF<sub>Cli</sub> = [(CaO content – non-carbonate CaO) • Molecular ratio of CO<sub>2</sub>/CaO] + [(MgO content – non-carbonate MgO) • Molecular ratio of CO<sub>2</sub>/MgO]

### Clinker Emission Factor: Default Calculation

```
EF<sub>Cli</sub> = [(CaO content – non-carbonate CaO) ● Molecular ratio of CO2/CaO] + [(MgO content – non-carbonate MgO) ● Molecular ratio of CO2/MgO]
```

#### Where:

```
CaO Content = 64.5\%
```

Molecular Ratio of  $CO_2/CaO = 44g/56g = 0.785$ 

MgO Content = 1%

Molecular Ratio of  $CO_2/MgO = 44g/40g = 1.092$ 

 $EF_{Cli} = [0.645 \cdot 0.785] + [0.01 \cdot 1.092]$ 

=  $[0.506325 \text{ tons } CO_2 \bullet 1,016 \text{ kg/ton}] + [0.01092 \text{ tons } CO_2 \bullet 1,016 \text{ kg/ton}]$ 

 $= 514.45 \text{ kg} + 11.10 \text{ kg} = 525 \text{ kg CO}_2/\text{ton clinker}$ 

## **Clinker Emission Factor: Plant-Specific Calculation**

```
EFCli = [(CaO content – non-carbonate CaO) • Molecular ratio of CO2/CaO] + [(MgO content – non-carbonate MgO) • Molecular ratio of CO2/MgO]
```

#### Where:

```
CaO Content = 65\%
```

Molecular Ratio of  $CO_2/CaO = 44g/56g = 0.785$ 

MgO Content = 1%

Molecular Ratio of  $CO_2/MgO = 44g/40g = 1.092$ 

```
EF<sub>Cli</sub> = [0.65 • 0.785] + [0.01 • 1.092] =
= [0.51025 tons CO<sub>2</sub> • 1,016 kg/ton] + [0.01092 tons CO<sub>2</sub> • 1,016 kg/ton]
= 518.44 kg + 11.10 kg = 530 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton clinker
```

### Clinker Emission Factor: Comparison Values

Cement Protocol	IPCC 2006	Registry/CSI	Plant- Specific
Default Clinker Emission	0.5101 ton CO <sub>2</sub> /ton clinker	0.5167 ton CO <sub>2</sub> /ton clinker	0.52117 ton CO <sub>2</sub> /ton clinker
Factor (EF <sub>Cli</sub> )	=518 kg CO <sub>2</sub> /ton clinker	=525 kg CO <sub>2</sub> /ton clinker	= 530 kg CO <sub>2</sub> /ton clinker
Mineral Content in Clinker	CaO = 65%	CaO = 64.5% MgO = 1%	CaO = 65% MgO = 1%

## Direct Process CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions: Clinker-Based Methodology

California Climate Action Registry/CSI Equation

Process  $CO_2$  emissions = [(Cli) (EF<sub>Cli</sub>) + (CKD) (EF<sub>CKD</sub>)]

#### Where:

Cli = Quantity of clinker produced

**EF**<sub>Cli</sub> = Clinker emission factor

**CKD** = Quantity CKD discarded

 $EF_{CKD} = CKD$  emission factor

## Direct Process CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions: Clinker-Based Methodology

#### **IPCC 2006 Guidelines Equation**

Process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = M<sub>Cl</sub> • EF<sub>Cli</sub> • CF<sub>CKD</sub>

#### Where:

 $M_{Cl}$  = Mass of clinker produced, tons

 $EF_{Cli}$  = Clinker emission factor, tons  $CO_2$ /ton clinker

 $CF_{CKD}$  = CKD correction factor, dimensionless

## Clinker-Based Methodology: CKD Data

Protocol	Registry/CSI	IPCC 2006
Equation Inputs	<ol> <li>CKD Discarded</li> <li>CKD Emission Factor</li> </ol>	1. CKD Correction Factor
Equations	$EF_{CKD} = \frac{\frac{EF_{Cli}}{1 + EF_{Cli}} \times d}{1 - \frac{EF_{Cli}}{1 + EF_{Cli}} \times d}$	$CF_{CKD} = 1 + (M_d / M_{cl}) \cdot C_d \cdot F_d \cdot (EF_c / EF_{cl})$
Where	EF <sub>Cli</sub> =Clinker Emission Factor d = CKD calcination rate	$M_d$ = CKD $M_{Cl}$ = Mass of Clinker $C_d$ = Fraction of carbonate in CKD $F_d$ = Fraction of calcination $EF_C$ = Carbonate emission factor $EF_{Cl}$ = Emission factor for clinker

## **CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Estimates:** Registry/CSI & IPCC 2006

Assumptions	Default Values	Plant-Specific Data
100% CKD Recycled	620,048 ton CO <sub>2</sub>	625,404 ton CO <sub>2</sub>
2% Correction Factor	632,449 ton CO <sub>2</sub>	637,912 ton CO <sub>2</sub>

#### Where:

Clinker = 1.2 MMT/Year Default  $EF_{Cli}$  = 525 kg  $CO_2$ /ton clinker Plant-specific  $EF_{Cli}$  = 530 kg  $CO_2$ /ton clinker

## **CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Estimates:** Registry/CSI & IPCC 2006

Assumptions	Registry/CSI	IPCC 2006
Default Values	<b>744,057</b> ton CO <sub>2</sub>	669,652 ton CO <sub>2</sub>
Plant- Specific Data	756,984 ton CO <sub>2</sub>	675,436 ton CO <sub>2</sub>

#### Where:

Clinker = 1.2 MMT/Year

CKD = 254,504 ton

Default  $EF_{CKD} = 499 \text{ kg CO2/ton clinker}$ 

Plant-specific EF<sub>CKD</sub> = 529 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton clinker

 $CF_{CKD} = 1.08$  (Assumes 50% CKD Calcination Rate)

## **CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Estimates:** Registry/CSI & IPCC 2006

Assumptions	Registry/CSI	IPCC 2006
Default Values	<b>744,057</b> ton CO <sub>2</sub>	719,256 ton CO <sub>2</sub>
Plant- Specific Data	756,984 ton CO <sub>2</sub>	726,106 ton CO <sub>2</sub>

#### Where:

Clinker = 1.2 MMT/Year

CKD = 254,504 ton

Default  $EF_{CKD} = 499 \text{ kg CO2/ton clinker}$ 

Plant-specific EF<sub>CKD</sub> = 529 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ton clinker

CF<sub>CKD</sub> = 1.16 (Assumes 100% Calcination Rate)

# Direct Process Emissions: Organic Carbon in Raw Materials

**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from TOC in raw materials =** 

 $(TOC_{R.M.})$  (R.M.) (3.664)

#### Where:

**TOC**<sub>R.M.</sub> = Organic carbon content of raw material (%)

R.M. = The amount of raw material consumed (t/yr)

3.664 = The  $CO_2$  to C molar ratio

# **Direct Process Emissions: Organic Carbon in Raw Materials**

 $CO_2$  emissions from TOC in raw materials =

 $(TOC_{R.M.})$  (R.M.) (3.664)

Where:

 $TOC_{R.M.} = 0.2 \% Default$ 

R.M. = Plant X consumes 1.9 MMT raw material per year

3.664 = The  $CO_2$  to C molar ratio

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from TOC in raw materials = 13,923 tons CO<sub>2</sub> (2% of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Estimate)

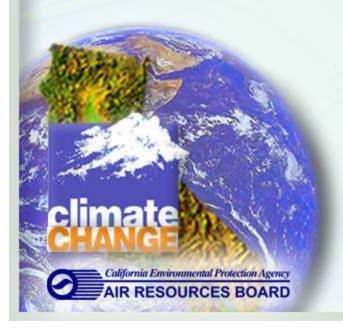
### **Key Questions**

- Clinker Emission Factor
  - Default Value
  - Plant-Specific
- Cement Kiln Dust (CKD)
  - CKD Discarded & Emission Factor
  - CKD Correction Factor
  - 2% CKD Correction
  - Percent Calcination CKD
- CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Estimates
  - Registry/CSI
  - IPCC 2006

### **Additional Questions**

- Do all cement plants have X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)?
- Do any cement plants add non-carbonate raw materials to the raw meal?
- Quantify iron-oxide percent in the clinker?
- Cement kiln dust (CKD) collection process?

## **Cement GHG Emission Estimation Methods: Other Emission Sources**



### **Stationary Emissions**

- Non-mobile sources emitting GHGs from fuel consumption
  - Boilers, turbines, Internal combustion engines, flares, etc.
- Two methods:
  - 1. Measurement
    - Continuous Emission Monitoring System
       (CEMS) Reports
  - 2. Fuel Use calculation
    - Annual consumption

## **Stationary Emissions: Fuel Use Calculation**

- Cement Kilns
- Non-Cement Kiln Units
- Quantity and Type of Fuel
  - Default Emission Factors
  - Plant-Specific Emission Factors
- Report Conventional and Alternative Fuels
- $\bullet$  CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O

### **Stationary Emissions: Fuel Use Calculation**

Total  $CO_2 =$ **Emissions** (tons)

Total Annual • Emission Factor • 0.001 **Fuel Consumed** 

(MM Btu) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ MM Btu) (tons/kg)

#### Example:

3,600,000 MM Btu x 93.72 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/MM Btu X 0.001 tons/kg

Total CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions = **337,392 tons CO<sub>2</sub>** 

### **Mobile Emissions**

- On-Site
  - Off-Road Quarry Vehicles
  - Mobile Quarry Equipment
  - Trucks
  - Trains
  - Company Cars
  - Other Mobile Combustion Devices
- Annual Fuel Consumption
- Quantity and Type of Fuel

## **Mobile Emissions: Annual Fuel Consumption**

Total = Total Annual • Emission Factor • 0.001

**Emissions** Fuel Consumed

(tons) (gallons) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>/gallon (tons/kg)

#### Example:

10,000 gallons x 8.78 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/gallon x 0.001 tons/kg

Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = **87.8 tons CO<sub>2</sub>** 

## **Fugitive Emissions: Cement Production Process**

- Methane Emissions from Fuel Storage
- Sample Calculation: Power/Utility Protocol
- 4-Step Process
  - Identify the Total Tons of Coal Purchased.
  - Identify the Appropriate Emission Factor Based on Coal Origin.
  - 3. Calculate Fugitive CH<sub>4</sub> emissions and Convert to metric tons.
  - 4. Convert CH<sub>4</sub> emissions to CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents and sum all subtotals.

## **Fugitive Emissions: Cement Production Process**

Total Fugitive CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions = Fugitive Methane Emissions (scf)  $\times \frac{0.04228 lbs CH_4/scf}{2,204.6 lbs/ton}$ 

Fugitive Methane Emissions = 144,000 tons coal x 44.34 scf/CH<sub>4</sub> ton = 6,379,200 scf CH<sub>4</sub>

#### Example:

Total Fugitive  $CH_4$  emissions = 6,379,200 scf  $CH_4$  x 1.9178

Total Fugitive CH<sub>4</sub> emissions = 122.34 tons CH<sub>4</sub>

Metric Tons  $CO_2e = Metric Tons GHG X GWP$ 

Metric Tons  $CO_2e = 122.34 \times 21 = 2,569 \text{ tons } CO_2e$ 

# **Indirect Emissions: Electricity Use**

- Determine annual electricity usage purchased and consumed
- 2. Apply electricity emission factor
  - 1. CO<sub>2</sub> eGRID subregion
  - 2. CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O state specific
- 3. Calculate total annual emissions (metric tons)
- 4. Convert non-CO<sub>2</sub> gases to CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent
- 5. Total all CO<sub>2</sub> and non-CO<sub>2</sub> gases

#### Example:

 $50,000 \text{ kWh x } 0.805 \text{ lbs CO}_2/\text{kWh} = 15.04 \text{ metric tons CO}_2$ 

# Cement Manufacturing: Efficiency Metric

### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions per ton of cementious product =

Direct + Indirect CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from cement manufacturing

```
Own clinker gypsum, limestone,

consumed or + own clinker + CKD & clinker + cement

added to stock sold directly substitutes consumed substitutes

for blending
```

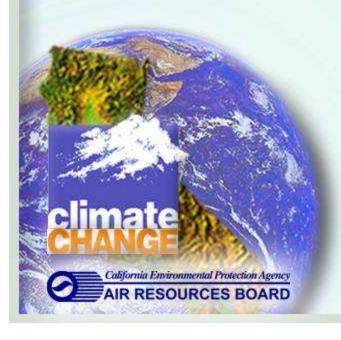
**Example:** 675,436 + 13,923 + 337,392 + 87.9 + 2,569 + 15.04 1,200,000

 $CO_2$  Emissions per ton of cement = 0.85 ton  $CO_2$ /ton cement

### **Key Questions**

- Facility Data
  - Age of facilities?
  - Current controls?
- Estimation Methodologies
  - Multiple options or one approach?
- Efficiency Metric

## **Statewide GHG Inventory for Cement Production**



### **Current Statewide GHG Inventory for Cement**

- Compiled by California Energy Commission
- Covers 1990-2004 time series
- Primarily top-down
  - Based on state-level data
  - Process emissions estimates separate from combustion estimates
  - Combustion emissions fuel-specific
- Not based on reported data from individual facilities
- Approximately 2% of total, statewide GHG emissions (2004)

#### **2020 Emissions Limit**

- Based on total, statewide emissions
  - Aggregated from all sectors
  - Equivalent to 1990 statewide level
- 2020 forecast based primarily on energy projections
  - Current 1990-2020 difference: 174 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e\*
  - Gap between 1990 and 2020 may change

\*Source: March 2006 CAT Report

### Methodology for Estimating Statewide Cement Process Emissions

Process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions = Cli x (CaO x MWR) x CKD Where:

```
Cli = State clinker production data (thousand metric tons)
```

CaO = Lime percent content of the clinker (.65) \*

MWR = Molecular Weight Ratio of CO2 to CaO (.785) \*\*

CKD = Cement kiln dust correction factor (1.02) \*\*\*

- \* Percent Lime factor (IPCC 2000 *Good Practices Guidance*)
- \*\* 44g (CO2) / 56g (CaO) Molecular Weight Ratio
- \*\*\* CKD correction factor (IPCC 2000 Good Practices Guidance)

Note: This is the same equation used in the current GHG inventory with updated activity data from USGS

### **Current Process Emissions Estimates for Cement Production**

- Consists of direct emissions from calcination
- Example Calculation:

2004 Process CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from calcination:

 $(12,455) \times (.65) \times (44/56) \times (1.02) /1000 = 6.49 \text{ MMTCO}_2 \text{ Eq.}$ 

#### **Process CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Cement (MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq.)**

1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
4.62	4.26	3.80	4.43	5.07	4.96	5.27	5.45	5.42	5.61	5.93	5.56	6.11	6.32	6.49

Source: California Energy Commission; Inventory of California Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990 to 2004

## Methodology for Estimating Stationary Combustion Emissions

```
Fuel Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> emissions =

(Fuel Use) x

(Fuel Heat/Fuel Use Unit) x

(% Oxidation) x

(Emission Factor)--MTCO<sub>2</sub>/Fuel Heat Unit

Where:
```

**Fuel Use** = fuel use data from the CEC Energy Balance Report

**Fuel Heat** = fuel heat values from the CEC Energy Balance Report

% Oxidation = based on IPCC

EF: MTCO<sub>2</sub>/Fuel Heat Unit = emission factors from the IPCC

### **Current Combustion Estimates for Cement**

 Combustion estimates for cement include natural gas, petroleum coke, and coal

Natural Gas CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Cement (MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq.)

1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
.18	.19	.17	.19	.13	.19	.19	.16	.23	.14	.16	.11	.17	.17	.18

Petroleum Coke CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Cement (MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq.)

1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
0	.05	.15	.55	.91	1.44	.60	.75	.65	.64	.79	.73	.86	.86	.86

Coal Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Cement (MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq.)

1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
?	2.45	2.08	1.88	2.21	2.17	2.65	2.34	2.22	2.96	2.87	2.72	2.84	?	?

Source: California Energy Commission; Inventory of California Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990 to 2004

Note: Staff currently determining 1990, 2003, and 2004 coal combustion CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

### Estimate of Total 2004 Emissions from Cement Production

2004 Cement Production Emissions:

6.49 MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq. from calcination process

0.18 MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq. from natural gas combustion

0.86 MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq. from petroleum coke combustion

#### Total 7.53 MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq. in 2004 \*

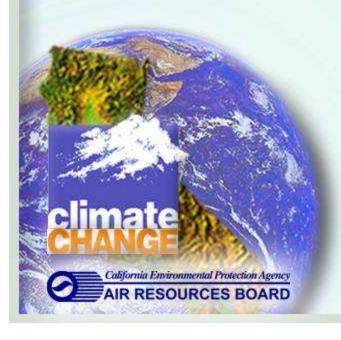
 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from stationary source combustion and process emissions in separate categories

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include combustion CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from Coal

#### **Draft 2005 Emissions Estimate**

- Calcination emissions based on the current methodology with updated clinker production data from USGS
- Current 2005 Draft Estimate from Calcination:
   5.97 MMTCO<sub>2</sub> Eq.
- Staff is currently updating CO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates for stationary combustion from cement manufacture

# **Cement GHG Emissions Verification**







### **Next Steps and Schedule**

- Final Technical Team Meeting
  - May 9, 2007
- Public Workshop
  - May 23, 2007
- Staff Report in October
- Board Hearing in December

#### **Staff Contacts**

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**GHG Mandatory Reporting Website**<a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccei/ccei.htm">http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccei/ccei.htm</a>



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GHG Mandatory Reporting Website http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccei/ccei.htm

